CORONATION CEREMONIES TO BE HELD IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

His Majesty in Good Health, and All Arrangements Completed for the Great Function To-Day.

LONDONERS AROUSED

THOSE WHO WENT TO BED AWAK-ENED BY BOOMING OF CANNON.

Many Persons on the Streets All Night Seeking Points of Vantage to View the Procession.

CHANGES IN THE PROGRAMME

LIST OF PERSONS WHO WILL OCCUPY CARRIAGES IN THE PARADE.

Americans Invited to the Abbey-Duke of Marlborough Invested with the Order of the Garter.

LONDON, Aug. 9.-Coronation day was ushered in with a roar of guns that aroused all sleepers within the confines of old London town. At 4:30 a. m., just at sunrise, the guns in the Tower of London and Hyde Park boomed salutes in honor of the day and announced to the people that the day for the crowning of their King had come. Many persons, however, did not require notification, for they were on the streets

Large crowds wandered aimlessly through the semi-illuminated thoroughfares most of the night, and at this hour (5 a. m) are seeking points of vantage to see the coronation procession. Down Whitehall, where the Canadian arch is, was the center of attraction last night. Around Westminster Abbey and along the Strand the sidewalks were blocked with the expectant populace. The people were deterred from any signs of rowdyism by the acute recollection of the recent postponement of the coronation, and those who had seen the unrestrained exhibitions which occurred upon the slightest pretext during war times could not fail to notice the different temperament shown last night. With a few exceptions it might well have been said of the metropolis of the empire that it was living up to the national reputation of taking its pleasures some-

NO BLATANT HORNS. The absence of blatant horns and annoying feathers was pleasantly atoned for by the lighting up of many buildings. The brilliancy of the illumination held the country visitors to the city so spellbound that ver sular traffic became more and more difficult as the night wore on. Until a very late hour the stand speculators did a thriving business, and around those stands occupying good locations there were lines of people anxious to get seats at the last moment. Many of the thousands who walked through the streets exhibited unmistakable signs of an intention to sit up all night in the hope of securing a free coign of vantage from which to view tomorrow's procession. Workmen were still busy putting the finishing touches to the abbey and its approaches and every detail of this work was watched eagerly by the spectators. In an undramatic sort of way London was transformed by the multitudes into a city of great unrest. The idea of sleep or an adequate allowance of time for rest was quite given up by the people in the streets and underlying this intensity of expectation there was a curious nervousness among the majority lest they should awake from their shortened slumbers to

find the great event once more postponed. one of the most curious occurred at Scotland Yard, where a Scotch magnate, who had received a sudden telegraph invitation to be present at Westminster abbey with the proviso that he appear in court dress, appealed at a late hour to the police to help him hire or borrow the clothes necessary for admittance.

All signs point to an orderly celebration under doubtful weather conditions and with public enthusiasm tempered by heartfelt relief over the passing of the shadow which so recently overcast the empire.

King Edward was busy yesterday at Buckingham Palace and did not appear to the public at all. At a late hour last night he was reported as feeling quite strong and as looking forward to to-day's ceremonies without the slightest misgiv-

Acting upon medical advice, Lord Salisbury has obtained the King's permission to absent himself from the coronation. The former premier will shortly leave for

A difficulty arose about the uniform he should wear, and the earl marshal, the in 1904," said Mr. Bryan. "While I would authorized to recognize the uniform of the Salvation Army, Mr. Booth thereupon wrote to King Edward requesting permis- office. I am perfectly content to do my sion to wear the uniform of the army; this his Majesty readily gave. Mr. Booth will appear in the uniform of his rank in the Salvation Army.

### TO-DAY'S CEREMONY.

### Order of the Procession-Change in

Coronation Programme. LONDON, Aug. 8.-King Edward held an investiture at Buckingham Palace this afternoon and presented orders to a number of those included in the coronation honors. among them the Order of the Garter to the Duke of Marlborough. His Majesty also received Ras Makonnen, the Abyssinian envoy, and made him a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. The first section of the procession to the Abbey will start from Buckingham Palace at 10:30 o'clock and will consist of dress carriages and pairs, containing members

Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards. Then come the carriages, occupied as fol-

First-The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelltz, the Duke of Cambridge and Prince Frederick. Second-Princes Andrew and George of of Battenberg.

Third-Princes Maurice, Leopold and Alexander of Battenberg, Princess Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg.) Fourth-The Duchess of Albany, the Duchess of Argyll and the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Roumania. Fifth-Princesses Louise and Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein and Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Hol-

Sixth-The Princesses Victoria Patricia Margaret of Connaught, the Duchess of Connaught and the Grand Duke of Hesse. Seventh-The Duke and Duchess of Sparta and Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia. Eighth-Drawn by six black horses, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess Charles of Denmark. Princess Victoria and the

After the foregoing will come the Prince of Wales's procession, which will start from York House at 10:45. The advance guard will consist of a detachment of the Royal Horse Guards, followed by two carriages containing official members of the Prince and Princess of Wales's household. The first troop of the Royal Horse Guards, the carriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales and the second troop of the Royal

Horse Guards. THE KING'S PROCESSION. The King's procession will leave Buckingham Palace at 11 o'clock escorted by the Royal Horse Guards, the King's bargemaster and twelve watermen. These car-

riages will then follow: First-Sir Acland Hood, Sldney Robert Greville and Hon. Mary Dyke and the Hon. Sylvia Edwardes, maids of honor to the

Second-Lord Knoliys, the King's private secretary; Sir D. M. Probyn, keeper of the King's privy purse, and the Hon. Victor Christian Cavendish, treasurer of his Majesty's household. Third-Lord Colville of Culross, lord chamberlain to the Queen, Field Marshal

Lord Wolseley, Vice Admiral Culme Sey-

mour and the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, lady of the bed chamber to her Majesty. Fourth-Viscount Churchill, a lord in waiting: the Earl of Pembroke, lord steward of his Majesty's household; the dowager Countess of Lytton, lady of the bedchamber to the Queen, and the Duchess of Buccleuch, the mistress of the robes. These carriages are followed by the peronal staff to the commander-in-chief. Lord King, consisting of ten colonels of volunteer regiments, seven colonels of yeomanry regiments and nine colonels of militia regiments. Nearly all the above aids are members of the peerage. Following them come the honorary Indian aids, including Pertab

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 5.)

RAYMOND E. ELLIOTT KILLED ON

A Distressing Accident in Which Young Man, Recently Returned from Philippines, Lost His Life.

A distressing accident occurred last night about 6:45 o'clock at the corner of Massayears old, was struck by a street car and received injuries from which he died a few | really Neely's, and that Mr. Spilker was

his way home to supper in company with | postal fund. No one here seems to know At the corner of New Jersey street and Massachusetts avenue some one on the sidewalk yelled to Elliott. He turned his head quickly and as he did so fell against as no one knows the chances are that it a passing street car. He was knocked from his wheel and thrown under the fender. The car, which was slowing down, dragged him about fifteen feet. He was drawn under the heavy iron braces that hold the motors and became wedged between these irons and the pavement. When the car the Associated Press report says: The was stopped it was seen that Elliott was money was sent to Cuba as an exhibit at

The car was crowded and it was suggested that the passengers go to the rear platform and tilt the car that the young man might the more easily be got from under the car. The city ambulance, with Dr. Goodwin, arrived, and it was seen at once that Elliott was fatally hurt. He was nurriedly taken to the City Hospital, where an examination was made. skull was crushed at the base of the brain and he had a serious wound in the back. He did not become unconscious entirely until about an hour after he was taken to

the Philippines, where he had been two struck. years. His home was in Knightstown, and ne came to this city but a short time ago to take a position with the hardware company. He had been boarding at 3630 Cen-Elliott was a nephew of S. D. Pray, secre-

# tary of the Indianapolis Gas Company.

NOW SAYS HE WILL NOT BE A CAN-

DIDATE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

What He Will Do in After Years Depends on His Party-Comments on the Iowa Platform.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Aug. 8.-William J Bryan settled for all time the rumors that he will be a candidate for President in 1904 in an interview to-day while on the way One of the most curious incidents of the | to Danville, Ill., where he spoke to-night. coronation will be the appearance of the Mr. Bryan when shown yesterday's reuniform of the Salvation Army in West- ports that he might again be a candidate minster Abbey. King Edward directed that | was much nettled and expressed himself should be invited to the coronation, and | the matter settled right now so there could Bramwell Booth has been appointed to at- be no further question. The Mason City

work as a private citizen and enjoy my editorial work. I shall continue to advo-

believe to be necessary." Talking of the Republican platform of Iowa Mr. Bryan said: "I am glad to notice an improvement in Iowa's politics. By the action of the recent state Republican convention I am glad to note that they realize and recognize that behind the tariff lurks the great monopolies and trusts of this country. Nine years ago I introduced a bill into Congress exactly along these same lines, taking the tariff off trust-made goods, and although the indorsement comes a little late, I am glad to note that even after nine years the Republicans of Iowa have come to my way of thinking. But the action of the Republican party in Iowa will be of little effect in national politics. or the simple reason that those who control legislation are those who favor and operate the gigantic trusts and monopolies f the country. People who furnish campaign funds for the Republican party are the ones who name your attorney general and those having authority. They do not want your money out here; they want your

Greece and Princesses Victoria and Louise | PROBABLY WILL BE FORCED TO SUE FOR MONEY HE DEMANDS.

> United States Government Unwilling to Surrender the \$6,234 Taken from the Indianian.

POINT IS INVOLVED

IF THE MONEY WAS PART OF STOLEN CUBAN POSTAL FUNDS,

The Now Prosperous Brick Manufacturer of Havana May Have Difficulty in Proving Ownership.

WHAT BECAME OF BOND MONEY

SEEMINGLY A MYSTERY TO THE AU-THORITIES AT WASHINGTON.

\$20,000 That Was Said to Have Been Furnished by Banker Spilker, but May Have Belonged to Neely.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-When Charles F. W. Neely was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., on the charge of embezzling over \$100,000 from the Cuban Postoffice Department, he had in his valise \$6,234 in cur-Roberts, mounted, and aids-de-camp to the rency and some diamonds. This money was seized and it was the intention to return it to the Cuban postal fund. For some reason General Wood brought it with him to this country when he had finished his work in the island. It is now a part of the Cuban fund in the War Department's strong box. No one knows exactly what to do with it. Under the general amnesty Neely was released and is now a prosperous brick manufacturer of Havana. He asks the government to return him this money. The department has decided for the time that he must bring suit to recover it. It has been said the money was stolen, and if so it would seem to be a difficult task for Neely to prove legal ownership. On the other hand the United States officers took it away from him, and it is asked what title has the government to it. A suit to regain the money might involve the merits of the Cuban postal

At the time of Neely's arrest a bond of \$20,000 in cash was furnished by Mr. Spilker, chusetts avenue and New Jersey street, a Muncie banker. Neely was rearrested when Raymond E. Elliott, twenty-two and this money also confiscated. It was asserted at the time that the cash was only a convenience in the matter. The post-Elliott, who worked as a clerk for the office authorities declared that this \$20,000 would be used to recompense the Cuban what General Wood did with this money. The lack of information does not mean careless record, but there is no one here at this time to give the facts. Inasmuch has been returned to Neely. This is more likely than that it has reached the Cuban postal fund, or is still in the hands of the

In regard to Neely's demand for the restoration of the \$6,234 taken from him. the trial of Neely and was returned by the military government to the War Department. Secretary Root wrote a letter to the postmaster general informing him that the money had been returned and was held to be disposed of at the latter's direction. The postmaster general has not accepted the money and it still remains in the possession of Secretary Root. The War Department is holding it until an adjustment is made and a balance struck between the Cuban government and the late military government regarding financial affairs. The officials have not yet determined what The young man recently returned from action they will take after this balance is

CUBA NEEDS AID AT ONCE.

States Guarantee a Bond Issue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.-The Cuban American League has issued a statement concerning the Cuban loan, which states if the planters are to be aided the Cuban soldiers paid and the Cuban bonds honored. the help must come immediately, in order that Cuba may command future credit. The loan required-\$33,000,000-it is said, was not too large. Before the war Spain sold bonds based on her Cuban revenues for \$600,000,000, from which liability the United States relieved Cuba. The league suggests that Cuba authorize her banks to circulate a national currency based on their holdings of Cuban national bonds, which bonds the United States should guarantee. These bonds should be issued so that if Cuba ever became part of this country they would come solely a United, States debt.

### GOOD INCREASE IN WAGES.

Nearly 7,000 Burlington Trainmen Will Get It on Sept. 1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- Nearly every one of the 7,000 conductors, brakemen and train baggagemen of the entire Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad system will receive a material increase in wages on Sept. 1. Under the general readjustment the "\$45 "I will not be a candidate for President | a month brakeman" will be a thing of the monthly wages of passenger brakemen will rain baggagemen, from \$55 to \$60. Where the collectors and train baggagemen handle express in addition to their other work they will receive \$5 more, or \$65 a month. The freight brakemen and conductors will be advanced 1 to 2 cents a mile, and passencate with tongue and pen reforms which I ger conductors will be brought up to a standard of \$125 a month. The increase in wages will mean about \$25,000 addition to the company's pay roll. The increase will apply to the entire sys-

## tem, from Chicago to Denver.

Will Not Yield to Express Drivers. CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- The express companies practically have decided to resist the demands of their drivers for increased pay and fewer hours, says the Tribune, stores whose stablemen and drivers are which representatives of some of the stores

which compels delivery. When shipments reach this city the companies will send word to the consignee that he must call for the goods. Perishable articles will be sent by fast freight.

Trolley Line Strike May Be Ended. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 8.-This afternoon it was announced by the citizens' committee that it regarded the trolley strike as practically settled. The officers of the company have agreed to reinstate

have agreed to return to work if the company will agree in the future to meet a committee of the employes. Papers applying for the appointment of a receiver for the Fair Haven & Westville Railroad Company were forwarded to the attorney general this afternoon. They set forth that the trolley company has failed of its corporate duties and responsibilities and by its failure to operate its cars is causing great pecuniary loss to the com-

the discharged employes and the strikers

Big Strike Ordered.

munity in which it is chartered to operate.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 8.-The executive board of the Structural Iron Workers' Union at a meeting here to-day voted to order a strike of all employes of the American Bridge Company throughout the country for the enforcement of the wage. scale in the Philadelphia district. By this

order 5,000 men will be affected. The board further decided to order all members of the union in the country to refuse to handle any of the American Bridge Company's product that may be used by any other construction company or con-tractor. This order will affect 5,000 additional workmen.

Strike of Parcels Delivery Boys. CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- Several hundred boys employed on the delivery wagons of the State-street department stores struck today for an increase in their wage scale from \$4 and \$5 to \$6. Delivery of parcels was delayed to a considerable extent. As in the recent messenger boys' strike, the boys made the affair much of a jollification.

### SUICIDE OF PIERCE BODLY.

Louisville Real-Estate Broker Shoots Himself in the Head.

home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Mc-Henry, at No. 313 Camp street, in this city. The circumstances surrounding the deed show that it was carefully planned and sister, Mrs. Rosa Brackett, of Washington, D. C., stated that he intended to take his life, realizing that he had Bright's disease could not recover his health. Bodley was fifty-eight years old and a native of Vicksburg, Miss. His brother, Will Bodley, who now resides in this city, was formerly connected with the New York | company was to assume all expense of layley, is one of the most prominent lawyers in Louisville.

### ADDRESSES BY NEGROES.

R. E. Jones Says the White Man Must Help His Colored Brother.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 8 .- At the negro conference to-day R. E. Jones, of New Orleans, declared that the time had when it was not for the white man to decide the policy of this country, but for the negro. "If the white man won't help us, we will make him. It is no longer for the say, and say he will. If the white man does not extend to us the helping hand, we will force him to do it." Mr. Jones also declared in bitter terms that the negro in the South was not given a fair chance.

Rev. J. A. Bray, of Athens, Ga., in his among the negro race, said if the white man would co-operate with the negro in lawfully executing criminals and hunting them down, the negro would go to the very mouth of hell to protect the women of this

## CABLE MUST NOT BE CUT

COMMANDER M'CREA SO INSTRUCTED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

United States Gunboat Machias Wi Prevent the Haitien Admiral Carrying Out His Plans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-The United States and Hatien Telegraphic and Cable Company appealed to the State and Navy departments to-day to prevent the cutting of its cable at Cape Haltien. According to information received by the cable company in New York the Haitien gunboat Suggestion Made that the United Crete-a-Periot, which is under command of Admiral Killick, who has allied himself with the revolutionary government under General Firmin, and who has been appointed secretary of war and navy under the revolutionary government, intends to sever the company's cable between Cape Haitien and New York. The company appealed to the authorities here to instruct Commander McCrea, of the gunboat Machias, to protect the cable from violence. Acting Secretary of State Adee and Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling held a conference over the matter and decided that it was proper for this government, in the protection of the international interests involved, to issue the instructions, and accordingly a cablegram was sent to Commander McCrea, directing him to prevent

the cutting of the cable The Haitien Cable Company is understood to be a French concern, and under ordinary circumstances its interests would be looked after by the French government, which has the Suchet and several other war vessels in West Indian waters. But the company has American affiliations and a large amount of American business passes over its lines. Some of this business is for the United States government. which uses the line in part to maintain its communications with war vessels at various points in the West Indies. It also is a partial dependence for government communication with Porto Rico. Under these circumstances the State and Navy department officials felt the protection of this cable came within the general policy of protecting American interests. To some extent also a principle of the Monroe docbe advanced from \$50 to \$55, collectors and trine is involved, as it carries out the general purpose of this government to maintain order and preserve property so far as this can be done without interfering with any of the sovereign rights of the southern

The action of this government is in line with the support thus far given to the prorisional government set up by President Vasquez of Haiti, and at the same time it may prove a decisive check to the ambition of General Firmin's revolutionary party, of which Admiral Killick is the naval head. Some time ago Minister Powell advised the State Department that he and other members of the diplomatic corps had recognized Vasquez and his Cabinet as constituting the de facto government of Haiti. Later this provisional government sought to outlaw the revolutionary forces and proclaimed Admiral Killick a pirate, requesting our naval vessels to apprehend him as such. This request was not complied with. But while declining to go to the extent of treating Killick as a pirate the authorities rumors of a similar action by the manufac- here had no hesitation in preventing him reach turers and some of the big department and his craft from committing lawless depredations, particularly in view of the threatening trouble. Both decisions were indirect interference with American interreached at a secret joint conference in ests. The United States always has maintained the right to cut cables as an inciand most of the seven big express com- dent to warfare. But this right is conpanies were present. The plan of the ex- ceded to governments in their sovereign ca-

UNITED STATES AND THE FAR EAST CERTAIN TO BE CONNECTED.

Conditions Under Which the Commercial Company May Lay Its Pacific Cable Agreed On.

CONFERENCE AT OYSTER BAY

BETWEEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX,

At Which the Matter Was Disposed Of, Subject to the Ratification of Congress.

GOVERNMENT WILL CONTROL

SION IN TIME OF WAR,

And Its Messages Shall at All Times Have Priority-Cable Company to Use Government Soundings.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- At a conference between President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox to-day the condi-LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 8.-Pierce Bod- tions under which the Commercial Cable ley, one of the best-known real-estate men | Company may lay its Pacific cable to the in Louisville, committed suicide this even- Philippines were agreed upon. As decided ing by shooting himself in the head at the | the conditions practically give the government control of the cable. The conference was one of the most important that has been held at Sagamore Hill.

Several months ago the Pacific Commer-

a note left by the dead man addressed to his | cial Cable Company sought permission from the executive branch of the government to lay a Pacific cable running from San Francisco via Honolulu and Guam to China there to connect with the British cable to the Philippines. The proposition of the Sun, while another brother, Temple Bod- ing and operating the cable. For the concessions of landings at San Francisco, Honolulu and Guam the company proposed to grant to the United States government special rates and in certain conditions of war practically absolute control of the cable. The conditions as presented by the company to the President were naturally such as any corporation might make. They had been drawn for the protection of the company's interests.

white man to say. It is for the negro to regard as impracticable and adding such leges embezzlement. Davidson was the speech on the good of secret societies in the matter previously having been laid | Hale, of Chicago, according to his own before the President.

APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT. executive branch of the government is concerned the company now may proceed with the work of laying the cable. It is regarded as essential, however, that the conditions be ratified by act of Congress, as some doubt exists of the right of the executive branch of the government alone to grant such privileges as are included in | ished yesterday and will again be taken the proposition. The conditions as approved by Mr. Roosevelt are regarded as particularly favorable to the government, and it is believed that with the cordial indorsement of the President, which he will give the proposition in his message next December, Congress will ratify the condi-

tions without serious delay. Attorney General Knox added several important conditions to those proposed by the company, including these;

That the United States government at all times shall have priority of service. That the government, through the postmaster general, as is customary in such contracts, shall have the right to fix the rates to be charged by the company. That in time of war the government shall have the right absolutely to control the

That, in order to protect not only the government, but also individual private customers of the company, the Pacific Commercial Cable Company is required to lay distinct line of cable from China to now controls the only cable from Hong-Kong to Manila.

And, finally, that the United States at any time after the completion of the cable may purchase the line at an appraised valuation to be fixed by arbitrators selected in the transaction.

By those who have studied the subject conditions proposed will be, to all intents and purposes, a government cable line with few, if any, of the disadvantages attendant upon government construction and maintenance

Under the United States treaty with China the Chinese government, having granted te a British company the right to maintain and operate a cable line within its American corporation, the same rights, number of windows broken. This will enable the company not only to land its San Francisco line in China, but also will enable it to obtain a Chinese terminus for its line to Manila. inited States government soundings. Attorney General Knox is inclined to the roceed immediately to construct its line. Considerable time will be required for the

preliminary arrangements before the actual laying of the cable begins, but it is regarded now as certain that an American owned and operated cable line to the Orient is in sight. The attorney general and Mrs. Knox left late to-day for Atlantic City. H. C. McCullough, a prominent railway official of Chicago, and his daughter, were

### FIERCE FOREST FIRES.

guests of the President at luncheon.

Losses in Wyoming May Reach Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

BATTLE LAKE, Wyo., Aug. 8.-Immense forest fires are burning fiercely within a few miles of this town. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of valuable timber has been destroyed, and unless the flames rain the loss will fork of the Encampment river the most beautiful forests in the State is being ravaged by fires that started in three different places, but which n am am. No little concern is being mani- Middletown.

### fested for the safety of the towns of Battle Lake and Rambler, which lie a mile and a half apart. The origin of the fire is attributed to sheep herders and camp movers.

Ferryboat Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.-An overturned lamp in the engine room of the ferryboat New Brunswick, plying between New Brunswick, N. J., and New York, set fire to the boat, and so rapidly did the flames spread that the vessel had to be beached on the meadows about three miles below New Brunswick and allowed to burn to the water's edge. The boat carried a crew of twenty-three men and there were sixteen passengers aboard. Captain George F. Rogers, of Brooklyn, gave orders that the lifeboats should be lowered when it became apparent that the flames could not successfully be fought, and the passengers were taken asnore so speedily that there was no excitement. The engineer of the boat, William Traver, of Bath, N. Y., was badly burned about the face and hands. Two race horses were pushed overboard and swam ashore uninjured. The vessel was valued at \$60,000; partially insured.

Sixty Houses Burned. PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Aug. 8.-A great fire at midnight here burned down Attorney General Was Much Annoyed sixty houses, causing damages estimated at \$200,000. The people remained calm during the progress of the fire.

ST. LOUIS FAIR AWARDS.

Regulations Issued Providing for the International Jury.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.-The special rules IT MAY VIRTUALLY TAKE POSSES- and regulations providing for an international jury and governing the system of making awards at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were promulgated to-day by President Francis. They provide that the total number of jurors in the international jury of awards shall be approximately 2 per cent, of the total number of exhibitors, and each nation having fifty exhibitors or more shall be entitled to representation on the jury. The number of jurors for each art or industry and for each nationality represented shall be pro-

the importance of the exhibits. The following scale of markings shall be used in determining the final merits of an exhibit and fixing the award that should be made, 100 being used as indicating perfection: Exhibits receiving markings ranging from 60 to 74 inclusive, bronze medal exhibits receiving markings ranging from 75 to 84, inclusive, silver medal; exhibits receiving markings ranging from 85 to 94, inclusive, gold medal; exhibits receiving markings ranging from 95 to 100, inclusive, grand prize.

AMOUNT OF ALLEGED DEFALCATION IS TENDERED PUBLICLY.

John W. Kern, Representing an In surance Company, Accepts the Money and the Trial Goes On.

Another day was spent in Police Court Mr. Roosevelt referred the whole subject | yesterday in hearing testimony against to Attorney General Knox with a request | John H. Davidson, of this city, arrested that he go carefully over the proposed on complaint of the Traders' Mutual Life conditions, eliminating such as he might | Insurance Company of Illinois, which al- | things occur very quickly. I am quite satothers as he might believe would subserve | company's agent in this city, with effices the interest of the government. The re- in the Lombard block. It is alleged that sults of his investigation and the conclu- he was short in his accounts in the sum of sions Mr. Knox presented to President \$96.77. Several times prior to bringing ac-Roosevelt to-day in verbal form, the papers | tion a representative of the company, Mr. testimony, made demands on Davidson for the money. During the trial yesterday President Roosevelt approved of the Davidson's attorney, Joseph Morgan, pulled amended conditions, and so far as the a leather wallet from his pocket and counted out several pieces of gold and silver, amounting to \$96.77, and offered to pay it to Mr. Hale. John W. Kern, the company's attorney, refused at first to take it. telling Mr. Morgan that he could give it to Judge Stubbs. The latter stopped the argument by telling the attorneys that he was no collecting agency. Mr. Kern then took the money. The case was not fin-

# up Monday afternoon.

TAKEN OUT OF CON WRECKED COAL MINE NEAR THINIDAD, COL.

Explosion Probably Due to a Prema-

covered in the Colliery.

TRINIDAD, Col., Aug. 8 .- The rescue party at the Bowen mine, where a disastrous explosion occurred last evening, was compelled to suspend work early to-day, Manila, so that it will not be necessary owing to firedamp. At that time the bodies to depend upon the British company which of eleven dead had been recovered. There were at least thirteen men in the mine at the time of the explosion, and all undoubtedly were killed. The known dead are Michael Cassidy, single; James Hunter, the usual manner by the two parties to | single; Frank Groats, married; Joe Sanchez, W. H. Elliott, Philip Fena, Mexican, single; L. P. Jensen, single; H. Creech, it is believed that a cable laid under the single; J. Keanolly, single; Oscar Berg, single; Joe Gordon, colored, single; Arthur

Miners, single; Tilden Winfield, colored. No gas has even been discovered in the mine and it is the opinion of the officials that the accident was caused by a premature shot. The powder house at the mouth of the mine, containing about 1,000 pounds of biasting powder, was exploded by the shock of the mine, and great damage was done to the mouth of the slope. The town domain, will be obliged to grant to the of Bowen, situated about a quarter of a to the table where Mr. Schoen and his Pacific Commercial Cable Company, an | mile below the mine, was shaken and a | friends were seated,

The mine is almost a total wreck as far as can be determined. The explosion occurred about 1,000 feet from the surface, the mine was quickly filled with gas and In the laying of its cable lines the com- smoke, and those who escaped instant pany has been accorded the right to use the | death were undoubtedly suffocated. Mike Cassidy was blown to atoms. His head was picked up nearly 100 feet from where Mr. Knox was making a protest to Mr. opinion that the company will practically | the body was found, and his legs are still missing. The body of James Hunter was terribly mangled.

### Victims of Nitroglycerin.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 8 .- A terrific explosion te-day at Irvine's Mills, seven miles from this place, shook the earth over wide radius and annihilated two men. A team of horses, a wagon and forty ten- than he. The blow staggered him back in the fire and smoke that accompanied the explosion. Joseph Gilson and Oscar Bergvall, an office boy employed by the Pennsylvania Torpedo Company, were the victims. Gilson and Bergvall were taking a load of glycerin from the company's magazine in Rice Brook to Olean. It is supposed a wheel of the wagon dropped into a rut in the road, causing the explosion. Nothing was left of the outfit but | a small portion of one horse.

### Victims of a Premature Blast.

PARIS, Ky., Aug. 8 .- Manley Florence, of Standford, was killed, Marion Blackford, of Owensboro, fatally wounded and

ATTORNEY GENERAL COMPELLED TO ADMINISTER LAW HIMSELF.

Insults to Himself, Family and Friends Resented Forcibly in an Atlantic City Restaurant.

STORY TOLD AT OYSTER BAY

WHERE MR. KNOX AND WIFE ARE THE PRESIDENT'S GUESTS.

by Three Men, One of Whom Aimed

a Blow at His Stomach.

## FAILED TO REACH ITS MARK

THEN SOMETHING HAPPENED TO THE PUGILISTIC INDIVIDUAL.

Mr. Knox Too Modest to Say What, but He Is Satisfied His Assailant Didn't Feel Well Afterward.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 8.-Attorney portional to the number of exhibitors and General and Mrs. Knox were the guests of President Roosevelt to-day. To a reporter Mr. Knox confirmed the report that he had had a personal difficulty with a party of men in Atlantic City last Wednesday night. "It was one of those disagreeable incidents," said he, "that sometimes occur in a restaurant or other public places. Accompanied by Mrs. Knox, my daughter and two or three friends, including District Attorney Youngs, of Pittsburg, I was dining in the restaurant of the Garden Hotel. A party of men, none of whom I knew, seated themselves at an adjoining table. Their conduct was unseemly and boisterous. They talked loudly and their comments on members of my party and on me were insulting, to put it very mildly. In the circumstances, accompanied as I was by the ladies, I could not resent their actions or their words at that time. They evidently were seeking trouble, so, without attracting any more attention than possible I got my party out

of the restaurant. "Then I returned," said Mr. Knox, with a smile, "to see if the men really were looking for me. I think they were, for scarcely had I approached them when they sprang up. One of them aimed a blow at my stomach, but it failed to reach me. I have no idea who he was. What happened to him I am not prepared to say. Those isfied, however, that he does we feel as

well to-day as I do. You will note that I am looking first rate. "You do not know who were in the party

of your assailants?" the attorney general "Not positively. I understand that Charles T. Schoen, of Philadelphia, and one of the Cramps, also of Philadelphia, were in the

party; but even of that I am not at all posi-"What actuated them I do not know, A newspaper of to-day said it had something to do with my attitude on the trust question, but that seems to be entirely unlikely, As they sat at the table in the restaurant they made no reference to the action which. as attorney general, I have taken against certain so-cailed trusts. Their remarks were personal to me and to my family, and were of such a nature that I could do nothing but resent them. I understand that after I left the restaurant at the conclusion of the difficulty the waiters suppressed the crowd with some energy.

chatted about the trouble did not seem to regard it very seriously. FIRST REPORTS OF THE INCIDENT.

The attorney general evidently was not in

the least injured by his assailants and as he

Story as Told by Special Correspondents of Eastern Newspapers. The newspaper dispatches from Atlantic

City, alluded to by Attorney General Knox in his Oyster Bay Interview, say "Attorney General Knox was the victim of a most brutal and unwarranted attack here late Wednesday night in the cafe of an aristocratic hotel. The cause of the assault on Mr. Knox was his attitude towards the trusts. His assailants were Charles T. Schoen, the multimillionaire of Philadelphia and Pittsburg; Theodore Cramp, of Philadelphia, shipbuilder, and a Mr. Stevenson, also well known in Philadelphia. Attorney General Knox was knocked out in the argument-not figuratively, but literally. He was attacked by three men, and superior numbers defeated him. Theodore Cramp is the man who delivered the blow that landed squarely on the Cabinet member's solar plexus. It was a right-hander that sent the attorney general spinning backward." The special dispatches tell how the attorney general and his party were annoyed

by Messrs Schoen, Cramp and Stevenson and his efforts to quiet them, Mr. Knox making a personal appeal to the three noisy men. The dispatches continue: "Just what was the reply he [the attorney general], got from Mr. Schoen, Mr. Cramp and Mr. Stevenson is not known. Witnesses say that such intemperate words as 'cur.' 'loafer.' 'blackguard' and other kindred appelations were hurled after the attorney general. But of the events that quickly followed there can be no doubt, for they had no less than half a score of witnesses. Mr. Knox and the other seven got up from their table and went out of the cafe annex. They had to pass close

'Once in the street, Mr. Knox excused himself and returned alone to the cafe annex. He strode over to the table occupied by Mr. Schoen, Mr. Cramp and Mr. Stevenson. In a moment all was confusion. Blows were launched wildly. Just who struck the first blow cannot be said positively. But certain it is that even while Schoen against his intemperate language,

he was being called names that startled everyone within hearing. "'You are a cur,' bellowed Mr. Schoen. as he rose from the table unsteadily and launched his fists wildly at Mr. Knox, Mr. Cramp and Mr. Stevenson, too, were active in the war of words. Then came a blow fairly on the belt of the attorney general, who found himself opposed to three men, all much larger and heavier against the wall. At that moment a halflozen waiters rushed up and ended the struggle. Mr. Knox was speedily surrounded by his friends and they quietly retired from the cafe and were driven away

### to their hotel. FUNSTON ILL AGAIN.

Underwent an Operation for Fistula and Is Confined to His Home.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 8.-Brigadier General Fred Funston, commander of the Department of Colorado, is confined to his home by illness, having undergone an op-Walter Goode, of Lexington, dangerously eration for fistula. His condition is not at wounded as the result of a premature blast | all alarming and his friends expect that explosion of dynamite at North Middletown he will recover quickly. The general's preshave now spread into one gigantic blaze. this morning. The men were employed by ent illness does not result from the attack votes. So I say that the plank in the Re- press companies, according to the Tribune, pacity, and it could not be claimed by a The amount of timber that will be de- the East Tennessee Telephone Company of appendicitis, for which an operation was of the royal family headed by trumpeters, publican platform is merely educational, will be to order agencies not to accept perrevolutionary force having no status as stroyed there alone is estimated at least running a line from this place to North successfully performed at Kansas City before he came to Colorado.